Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Injection Zip Contains 3 to 4 per cent. Alcohol. Contains  $1\frac{1}{12}$  gr. Opium to fluid ounce \* \* \* This Injection is an excellent preparation and cannot produce stricture. Relief being speedy. \* \* \*;" (wrapper) "Injection Zip \* \* \*;" (circular) "\* \* \* An Excellent Preparation For The Treatment Of Gonorrhoea, Gleet and Leucorrhoea. \* \* \* a tried preparation for the above diseases \* \* \* the best injection on the market for the purpose. Ladies troubled with Leucorrhoea (Whites) will obtain a speedy relief."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of acetates and sulphates of zinc and lead, opium alkaloids, berberine, and plant extractives, in water and alcohol.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded within the provisions of section 8, paragraph 3, of the said act, for the reason that the statement to the effect that the product was a remedy for gonorrhea, gleet, and leucorrhea was false and fraudulent.

On November 29, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 9372. Misbranding of Muscato. U. S. \* \* \* v. 25 Cases \* \* \* of Muscato. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12286. I. S. No. 563-r. S. No. E-1972.)

On March 19, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 25 cases, more or less, of Muscato, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pensacola, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Ozone Spring Water & Beverage Co., Inc., New Orleans, La., on March 1, 1920, and transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Florida, and charging violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Muscato 'You Taste The Grape' \* \* \* Bottled By The Ozone Spring Water & Beverage Co., Inc. New Orleans, La., U. S. A. \* \* \* This Is Not A Carbonated Beverage Being A Grape Drink Served \* \* \* In The Same Manner As Any Grape Juice Is Served."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the above-quoted statements contained in the labels on the bottles were false and misleading in that the said bottles did not contain the juices derived from grapes, as claimed and suggested in the said statements, but the article was a mixture of phosphoric acid, sugar, and a trace of esters, and was colored with amaranth.

On August 14, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 9373. Misbranding of peanut feed. U. S. \* \* \* v. 90 Sacks of Peanut Feed. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 12980. I. S. No. 237-r. S. No. E-2397.)

On July 20, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 90 sacks of peanut feed, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Tallahassee, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Camilla Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Co., Camilla, Ga., on February 25, 1920,